carried out to convert coarsely disperse or at least heterodisperse systems to fine monodisperse systems. Step ( $\beta$ ) is thus characterised by the absence of high shear or cavitation forces. [Emphasis added]

Thus, applicants concede that the optional heating and/or conventional low shear stirring in step  $(\alpha)$ , provides <u>some</u> small amount of energy. Additionally, step  $(\beta)$  is carried out by adding the liquid obtained in step  $(\alpha)$ , the nanodispersion prephase, to a preheated water phase with conventional low shear stirring. See examples 7ff where a simple magnetic agitator is employed. Thus some thermal and some <u>minimal</u> amount of mechanical energy are also supplied in step  $(\beta)$ . However applicants clearly teach that the high shear or cavitation forces employed in homogenisation via nozzle, rotor-stator or ultrasound homogenisers are <u>not</u> needed to obtain the inventive aqueous nanodispersions of cosmetic formulations.

Accordingly applicants have amended their claims in order to more particularly point out and distinctly claim their invention. Thus, claims 1-31 have been cancelled and replaced, in part, by newly added claims 32-45. Said claims 32-45 are the only claims pending. Said claims are supported by originally filed claims 1-31 and the disclosure as cited above. No new matter has been added.

Applicants aver that the claims are now in proper form for examination. An Action on the merits of the claims is respectfully awaited.

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Respectfully submitted,

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